UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

IN RE:

) 19-MD-2875(RBK-JS)
) Camden, NJ
VALSARTAN NDMA PRODUCTS
LIABILITY LITIGATION
) 10:45 a.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOEL SCHNEIDER UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiffs: ADAM M. SLATER, ESQUIRE

MAZIE, SLATER, KATZ &

FREEMAN, LLC

103 Eisenhower Parkway

2nd Floor

Roseland, NJ 07068

DANIEL NIGH, ESQUIRE LEVIN PAPANTONIO 316 South Baylen Street Pensacola, FL 32502

RUBEN HONIK, ESQUIRE GOLOMB & HONIK, PC 1835 Market Street Suite 2900 Philadelphia, PA 19103

CONLEE WHITELEY, ESQUIRE KANNER & WHITELEY, LLC 701 Camp Street New Orleans, LA 70130

ANDRES RIVERO, ESQUIRE RIVERO MESTRE 525 Ponce de Leon Boulevard Suite 1000 Miami, FL 33134

For the Defendants: SETH A. GOLDBERG, ESQUIRE

DUANE MORRIS, LLP 30 South 17th Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 APPEARANCES: (cont.)

For the Defendants: VICTORIA D. LOCKARD, ESQUIRE

Terminus 200

333 Piedmont Road NE

Suite 2500

Atlanta, GA 30305

Audio Operator: LAWRENCE MACSTRAVIC

Transcribed by: DIANA DOMAN TRANSCRIBING, LLC

P.O. Box 129

Gibbsboro, NJ 08026 Office: (856) 435-7172 Fax: (856) 435-7124

Email: dianadoman@comcast.net

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Colloquy 4

THE COURT: We're on the record in In Re: Valsartan MDL, Docket 19-2875.

Can lead counsel for each side just enter your appearance for the record, and whoever speaks on the record, if you could just state your name so the transcript can be accurate.

MR. NIGH: Daniel Nigh for plaintiffs.

MR. SLATER: Good morning, Your Honor. Adam Slater on behalf of the plaintiffs.

MR. HONIK: Good morning, Your Honor. Ruben Honik, Golomb & Honik, for the plaintiffs.

MS. WHITELEY: Good morning, Your Honor. Conlee Whiteley, Canner & Whiteley, on behalf of the plaintiffs.

THE COURT: Defendants?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ GOLDBERG: Seth Goldberg on behalf of GHP and the joint defense groups.

MS. LOCKARD: Good morning, Your Honor. Victoria Lockard. I'm here on behalf of the Teva defendants and the defense -- joint defense groups.

THE COURT: Just for the benefit of the group, we were meeting downstairs informally to discuss some of the more problematic issues in the case. I thought it would be helpful to talk informally off the record. I hope we made progress, but I'm not sure, to be honest with you. But it is what it is.

Colloquy

What we're going to do is, we're going to go through the issues in the letters of the parties, address any issues that you'd like. We're going to take a break, come back at 2:00. And in the interim, what we hope and expect is, the parties can meet regarding the search term and custodian issues, and then we'll see where we are after the break.

As far as this Court is concerned, I think we've done a great job organizing the case, getting all the administrative-type issues in order, and that phase of the case looks like it's going to be wrapped up pretty soon. But now we're getting into the nuts and bolts of the case, and it's this Court's feeling that if the search term and custodian lists aren't the most important discovery items in the case, they're certainly up there. So that's why so much time and effort I think needs to be dedicated to the custodian and search term lists, and that's what we focused on downstairs.

D-Day for those lists is December 11. We're going to finalize those lists at that conference, no matter where we are. You know my feeling about the lists. I think it's in defendants' best interest to be over-inclusive rather than under-inclusive. And if there's good cause to amend the lists after we finalize them, whether by adding or subtracting names and terms, we'll do it.

So why don't we put the custodian and -- and search

Colloquy

term issue aside for this morning and we'll do that last and go through the issues in the parties' letters. I have Mr. -I have both letters in front of me. I have Mr. Slater's
letter here, so we'll go through the issues: ESI custodian,
ESI search terms. We're going to save that for last.
Plaintiffs' April discovery letter. I suppose that's wrapped up in the custodian and search term issue, so we'll save that for last.

Macro discovery issues. This is what we'll do on that topic. No later than Monday, I'm ordering -- I'm going to order the parties to give me their list of macro issues they want to address. Preferably it's a joint list, but it doesn't have to be. And then I'll enter an order identifying the issues that are going to be briefed and addressed.

If I enter the order Tuesday, it will be two weeks for the opening briefs, two weeks for the responding briefs. We should be able to get a decision on those issues before or at the November 20 meeting, which will be helpful for the parties to prepare for the December 11 conference.

As I said downstairs, I think a great example of what I consider a macro issue is the foreign regulatory discovery; are the plaintiffs going to be limited to discovery just related to the FDA or foreign regulatory bodies around the world. That's the type of issue we can brief and decide up front.

Another very good I think what I consider a macro issue would be the relevant time frame for each of the key defendants. Let's get that teed up and decided so we can make progress on the other aspects of the case.

So that order will be entered. If I can get those lists early enough on Monday, I'll enter the order on Monday. But, if not, no later than Tuesday.

Next issue, TPP fact sheet. Are there any issues to address?

MS. LOCKARD: Yes, Your Honor. Victoria Lockard. We have agreed on all but I think two. We're down to two issues now on the third parties' payer plan fact sheet, and we circulated to the Court yesterday a highlighted version of the current draft.

THE COURT: Got it.

MS. LOCKARD: There are -- the one issue I think we're going to be able to resolve relates to the document requests. We had asked for documents related to alternative hypertension medications, and I think we've agreed with plaintiffs' counsel that we'll come up with a joint list and which we should be able to resolve that.

For the two remaining issues, one pertains to who needs to respond to the plaintiff fact sheet, and whether or not all of the assignors need to respond or just the three assignors who are listed in the master complaint.

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Rivero - Argument

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And so let me tell you what I mean by that. there were three health care benefit assignors listed in the TPP master complaint. I think it's --THE COURT: Are they named class reps? MS. LOCKARD: The class rep is -- is not the -- it's not the same as the assignors. MR. RIVERO: Judge, may I --MS. LOCKARD: Yeah. MR. RIVERO: I didn't want to interrupt. explain. Andres Rivero, Your Honor, for MSP series, which is the class representative that we're talking about, the --the lead class representative for the TPPs. Judge, the -- as you may have heard at a prior conference where we discussed it, MSP's business is to take assignment of third party payer claims. In this case, it has named three of its assignors, SummaCare, ConnectiCare, and Ambu. (7:43) There are 62 other assignors from which it has purchased claims. THE COURT: Are those the three biggest? Those are -- those represent almost 62 MR. RIVERO: percent of all the claims that we have, all the number of members and by dollars. THE COURT: So --MR. RIVERO: So they're by far the three biggest.

THE COURT: Okay. So MSP is the named class rep.

Rivero - Argument

There's 62 assignors, three of which have been identified.

Are there any other named class reps besides MSP?

MR. RIVERO: There is, Judge. There is MADA, Maine Auto Dealers Association represented by other counsel. So our TPP class reps in this case are MSP, which has assignments from 65 entities, tens of thousands of members, tens of millions of dollars, and there's also MADA, which has its own members and claims.

To go to what was being represented -- referred to by counsel, on this specific issue what we've said is, we'll give you the names of all the assignors, 65 of them. But they're -- the three that we've named in the complaint with -- with just a very few number of representative examples, represent both by dollars and by number of members approximately 62 percent of the total amount.

So, Judge, even at that, even at 62 percent, we're talking about tens of thousands of members and tens of millions of dollars of claims. For this purpose, Judge, we're not doing a claims process, this -- by the way, the fact sheet requires us to identify things like for each assignor, every member. You know, there's these three that has 62 percent. Each member, the total cost to recipient, to member, total cost to the insurer, to the assignor. The kind of business that the member was -- belonged to.

All this kind of data for tens of thousands of

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people, we're going to supply the specific detail for 62 percent of all the people that would be our directly represented claims. Judge, I think for every legitimate defense purpose, to have that information for tens of thousands of people is adequate --THE COURT: So are you saying that you would propose, and we'll hear from the defendants obviously, you would propose that only MSP and MADA answer the fact sheet. For MSP, they'll answer it for the three that make up 62 percent? That's --MR. RIVERO: That's exactly --THE COURT: -- that's your position. MR. RIVERO: That's exactly right, Judge. THE COURT: And what about MADA, are they in a similar position to you? MR. RIVERO: MADA -- no, MADA is direct -- has the members directly simply answer for itself. It'll -- it'll answer --THE COURT: All right. So let's hear from -- from defendants. And I quess what I would be most interested in knowing is how much information do you need for class certification purposes.

MS. LOCKARD: Well, yes, and that's a fair question.

Now keep in mind that these 65 assignors, they have this

information for these assignors. They have it. They have it

Lockard - Argument

available.

THE COURT: What do you need it for at this stage of the case?

MS. LOCKARD: Because it is representative of the class. It is not the entire class. It is representative of the class. And whereas they want to give us three assignors, which only makes up roughly 61 percent, is what we were told in the information, they have 100 percent of the information for 65 of these. They can essentially generate a report for each of the members in these benefit plans to provide this information. It's not overwhelming. It is helpful for class certification purposes.

THE COURT: Tell me how. Tell me how it's -- how -- how and why you need it -- you need 100 percent for class certification purposes as opposed to 61 or 62 percent.

MS. LOCKARD: Well, we -- it's a very small percentage of the overall class. It's a very -- it's not 62 percent of the overall class, it's 62 percent of the information they have. It includes --

THE COURT: Of one of the named class reps.

MS. LOCKARD: For one -- for just one of the named class reps, --

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LOCKARD: -- not even MADA.

THE COURT: Okay. So help me understand why you

need it. There's two named class reps for this TPP class.

Apparently, we don't have an issue with MADA, so let's deal with MSP. You know, it's their burden to show they're an adequate class rep, typicality, et cetera, et cetera. Tell me why you need 100 percent of the information from MSP as opposed to 61 percent.

MS. LOCKARD: Well, for one thing, we need that information to evaluate standing. In many of these cases that are filed around the country by MSP, there is and has been a finding that they lack standing to represent some of these assignors.

THE COURT: So if you got information for three assignors, would that not be enough to address the standing issue, or do you have to address each of the 62 assignments for standing purposes?

MS. LOCKARD: For standing to represent those three, we do. We need that information for standing, for them to represent and -- and represent to the Court that they have adequate assignments for those three, as well as the -- the entire 65. I mean that is an important threshold issue for this class certification process. And if they can't establish that they even have an appropriate assignment for what is, you know, they're saying 61 percent, we're talking about 49 percent of whom they say they represent. They haven't --

THE COURT: No, your math -- math is a little wrong.

Lockard - Argument

1 39.

MS. LOCKARD: Excuse me, I misspoke. 39 percent.

3 They can't even show us that they have standing --

THE COURT: Counsel, sit down. Let me hear from defendant.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: I'm sorry, Judge.

MS. LOCKARD: You know, we need to evaluate the information in terms of, you know, are -- is this claim typical; you know, are they -- you know, is it a representative, you know, subset of the entire class. By just looking at three, they said there were 65 total assignors, they're offering us only three of 65, so I can't -- you know, that's not significant enough for us to be able to tell if it is a representative segment. Three out of 65.

So they have the information; it's not burdensome. You know, we're talking about responding on behalf of 65 assignors in this class action. They have the information. They've told us they have the information. It's available and -- and it is relevant for us in order to assess the class certification issues.

THE COURT: The fact sheet itself, it's going to be answered by MSP, right?

MS. LOCKARD: It is going to be answered by MSP and MADA, but it contains information and documents that we have requested with respect to each assignor.

THE COURT: Okay. And point me to where in this fact sheet it would have a material impact on -- this -- whether it's three or 62 that -- assignors that have to -- information has to be provided for. Which questions?

MS. LOCKARD: Well, this -- I mean this requested information related to the pricing and financial aspects of the claim. I'm not sure I understand the Court's question. But, you know, for example the document demands talk about, you know, how much did the -- the benefit providers or the assignors pay for the drugs. You know, what sort of discounts or rebates would have been involved. So, you know, just evaluating three of 65 assignors doesn't give us the complete picture in order to determine if MSP, the class rep, is an adequate class rep.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: Your Honor, if I may?
THE COURT: Of course.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: And I -- I have not been involved in this issue, but if there are differences in many of these assignments in terms of prices paid, discounts, et cetera, if there are qualitative differences in how they are administering the benefits, how they are paying for drugs, then you may have ascertainability issues. You may have a problem with predominance because there may not be a cohesive class. There may be differences among the class members such that they can't establish class certification.

It may also bear on whether they can even establish a uniform model of damages. And we would certainly need that information to be able to say they can't. And I think that's the -- that's where we are with respect to the class certification issues as to ascertainability, class cohesiveness, and predominance.

THE COURT: Counsel for MSP?

MR. RIVERO: Judge, unfortunately, neither counsel was involved in the good faith conference, so I think there's a misunderstanding. What we offered was specifically to give the identities of all 65 assignors. The one thing that's been pointed out today that could go to class certification is the standing question.

Now, Judge, without -- it's premature to debate it, but the issue -- the standing issue, and I would like to put this to rest, that's come up for MSP, and I represent them in a number of class actions nationwide, is in the context of the Medicare Secondary Payer Act. That has absolutely nothing to do with our standing here. But nonetheless if they want to see our assignments, I'll identify all 65. If they want to see 65 assignments, that's not an issue. So we can put that to rest. That had not been raised in the good faith conference, but we can supply the assignments.

What we're saying though is, as to the detail that's called for in the TPP fact sheet -- and, Judge, it's really a

chart which I believe is at three --

THE COURT: Is this -- is this the chart on page 4?

MR. RIVERO: Yeah, it's section three, page 4,

Judge.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. RIVERO: As to that chart, there's nothing on that chart that getting tens of thousands -- and it was broken down and I -- by the way, we agreed on 98 percent of this TPP fact sheet and I was personally on this good faith conference on Tuesday when it was brought home. So I'm very familiar.

This chart was broken down with one of the colleagues for these counsel so that the member ID number isn't part of the greater chart, because there's a recognition that the member IDs would involve tens of thousands of individuals and they didn't need all these categories.

So actually the way the chart was structured by agreement with counsel entirely runs against what was just argued. If that were the case, what they're saying, that they needed it by each member, then the member number would be in the larger chart. This (inaudible) question because that's where the cost to recipient, cost to insurer factor comes in.

THE COURT: Judge, what we're saying is, we'll provide all 65 assignors' identities, provide the assignments. But as to the breakdown for the tens and tens of thousands of members, specifically on each person, to break all that down

-- and it's not as simple as it sounds. We have a very good data system, but this is going to take significant work. For those -- those that MSP has named as a representative example, MSP is the class representative, they cover 62 percent of the members, we would provide all the data, all the called for information as to those.

THE COURT: So question III(a)(1), you would provide responsive information for these three that comprise 61 or 62 percent?

MR. RIVERO: Yes, Judge. And just by the way to give an idea of the burdensomeness, of course, each category there, which, you know, things like identifying the type of business, something specifically requested from them, it involves work separate from the kind of data that's normally maintained. So you have to go back now and find what type of business each member belonged to. It's not -- it's not just push a button.

So, Judge, what I'm saying is, for -- I'm beating a dead horse, but for class purposes, the standing they specifically identified, we will address and we're providing tens of thousands of individual members' information.

THE COURT: Last word.

MS. LOCKARD: Your Honor, they have to have -- as you've said repeatedly, you know, they have to have some stake in this.

THE COURT: Skin in the game.

MS. LOCKARD: Skin in the game. They have this information for 65 of their assignor clients. And, you know, if there are certain issues that are overly burdensome and -- and don't produce, you know, significant relevance, such as, you know, we'll call them the type of business for the 65, we're willing to yield here or there. But by and large, we're giving them a pass on, you know -- you know, 62 of their assignors, which -- which they can readily produce this information to us.

THE COURT: The Court's ruling is that it agrees with MSP. For present purposes, MSP and MADA will answer the TPP fact sheet; that MSP shall answer question III(a)(1) for the three assignors who make up 61 or 62 percent of their claim. They shall provide the identities of all 65 assignors, and if requested by defendants, give the assignments for all 65.

All of this is without prejudice, after the defendants receive this responsive information, to make an application to the Court for more fulsome information, if you genuinely need it for class certification purposes. If you can make a case after you receive this information that you legitimately need it because it's relevant to class certification, you'll get it. So we'll take it one step at a time.

MS. LOCKARD: Okay. I understand Your Honor's ruling. Thank you.

The only other issue I think we need to raise for the Court relates to one of the document requests, and it's actually -- I believe it's on page 11. But it's document request number nine. Actually, document request number 10. And we had requested all contracts between you, meaning the assignors, and any pharmacy or pharmacy benefit manager related to any actual or potential claims asserted by you in a litigation.

So essentially what this is, is so the third party payers' contract with these pharmacy benefit managers, the PP -- PPNs, with respect to the drugs that are being provided under the benefits plan. And these agreements, as we understand, would include things like rebates and discounts. And that really contains the information that we need to put together a true picture of the pricing that relates to the drugs that were sold --

THE COURT: I didn't -- I didn't -- maybe I'm reading it wrong, I thought this request was getting at any type of indemnification agreement between, you know, the different entities. Am I reading it wrong?

MS. LOCKARD: That is not exactly what number 10 is asking. So number 10 is asking specifically for contracts with pharmacy benefit managers. So those are --

THE COURT: But it says related to any actual or potential claims asserted by you in this litigation. That's why my initial impression is you're asking for indemnification agreements.

MS. LOCKARD: Well, it's -- it's not indemnification agreements. It's related to, you know, the pharmacy benefit managers will be managing the pharmacy benefits that are the subject of the litigation, that are the subject of the clients in the litigation.

THE COURT: So let's -- let's take it with the Court's prior ruling. We have the three assignors. Do you just want the contracts between the three assignors and the PBMs?

MS. LOCKARD: At this point, given the Court's prior ruling, yes.

THE COURT: Any objection?

MR. RIVERO: Judge, my -- we had a very good discussion about this and it's a close question. But here's the issue, and -- and it comes down to this. The discussion with counsel was whether we put it under -- the entire agreement under the highest level of protection we can have, or whether -- our request was, and this -- this is the -- these were the only two things we couldn't agree with from our recent conversations. Our ask was, would they allow us, because all of our clients are competitors with each other as

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to these PBM agreements, in other words, each one strikes its own deals with its own ones, could we supply -- redact and supply only those aspects of the contacts that deal with cost, rebate, indemnity. Anything that would affect the price, would they take that. Because I understood that was what their desire was. So my ask is simply, can I produce the contract redacting out aspects that don't have to do with cost? THE COURT: Has the defendant objected to that? MR. RIVERO: They -- they said that they needed to bring it to you. THE COURT: And suppose we classify these contracts as attorney's eyes only, is there an objection? MR. RIVERO: Judge, that was -- look, it's a close question and that would be my alternative, and I'm not saying it's unacceptable, but we would prefer, because of commercial sensitivity between our clients, our clients' assignors, to have it, you know, totally not produced, et cetera. THE COURT: You don't want the 65 to see each others.

MR. RIVERO: Yeah.

THE COURT: So how is that a problem if it's attorney's eyes only?

MR. RIVERO: Well, Judge, I'm not saying -- I'm just saying -- I'm being ultra cautious and I'm not saying it's --

The Court - Decision

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it's unacceptable, Judge. 1 2 THE COURT: Can you live with that? 3 MS. LOCKARD: We can, and I think that was our 4 proposal. 5 THE COURT: Okay. So the question 10, the documents will be provided for the three assignors that have been or 6 will be identified. The documents shall be designated as, for 7 the time being, attorney's eyes only and as always it's 8 without prejudice. If for some reason you want to make an 9 application, defendant, to reduce the level of 10 11 confidentiality, we'll -- we'll consider that issue. 12 MS. LOCKARD: Sure. Thank you. Those are the only issues on the fact sheet. 13 THE COURT: Okay, great. So within the next week or 14 15 so, you can get the final version to the Court and we'll enter 16 the order. 17 MS. LOCKARD: Correct. We can do that by Monday. THE COURT: Will that -- will that complete all the 18 19 fact sheets in the case? 20 MS. LOCKARD: It does. THE COURT: Fantastic. 21 22 MS. LOCKARD: At long last. 23 THE COURT: Fantastic.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Oh, no, it won't. The defendant

MS. LOCKARD:

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Goldberg - Argument

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fact sheet, which is the next issue. I guess the ball is in 1 2 whose court? MR. GOLDBERG: The ball is now in defendants' court. 3 We received their revisions on Saturday and, you know, we'll 4 5 all make an effort to evaluate their proposed changes and get back with them. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. So the next time we are scheduled to talk is November 6 on a phone call. Is there a chance it 8 will be finalized by then, realistically? 9 MR. GOLDBERG: I don't know if it will be finalized, 10 11 but we'll certainly make some headway --12 THE COURT: All right. MR. GOLDBERG: -- on getting to some narrower 13 issues. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. No later than November 20. 16 We have to finalize this fact sheet; we've got to get it done. 17 Let's just get it out of the way. Okay. Is there -- so you're going to get back to 18 plaintiffs when, Mr. Goldberg? 19 MR. GOLDBERG: We can -- we can try to get back to 20 them at some point in the next week so that we can get 21 22 something done before November 6th. 23 UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: I would think that we should

be able to start talking in less than -- by the end of next

week, because then we're going to -- we're going to condense

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the time.

MR. GOLDBERG: Well --

THE COURT: So how about October 23rd, get back to the plaintiffs. That's a week from today. By October 23rd, defendants shall respond to plaintiffs' comments on the proposed defendant fact sheet. And we'll discuss it on the November 6th call, but the absolute outside date to finalize it is November 20. And this way we'll get all the fact sheets done and get that out of the way.

The document request responses, I guess you just got that yesterday, plaintiffs. All right. So that will help I think identify issues that you will want to raise in your letter on Monday. You have an idea of the defendants' objections. I'm hoping you did -- I haven't seen it, but I'm hoping you didn't get, you know, boilerplate, it's too burdensome, privilege, disproportional, et cetera, et cetera.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: That's what we got. We got preliminary statements, general objections, which I don't think either of those actually are authorized under any rules I've ever seen.

THE COURT: Didn't I say something about that Rule 26(g), you know, boilerplate objections are in violation of Rule 26(g)?

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: I think so.

THE COURT: We'll deal with that. Completely

Colloquy 25

unacceptable.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: And then I think --

THE COURT: But I haven't seen them. I don't know if they're boilerplate or not, but if they're boilerplate and there's, you know, a simple assertion that it's too burdensome without supporting facts, no good.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: From my -- my group, we've been looking at these. We have -- I don't think we found a request that a defendant thought was not objectionable, which could be on us. I guess we'll find out. But it's -- we're hopeful that -- that there will be -- that --

THE COURT: A fulsome meet and confer.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: That we'll be able to cut to some good, productive positions quickly, we hope.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'm sure the defendants have read my numerous opinions on boilerplate objections and burdensomeness objections without supporting facts. And we know rule amendments from, what, two, three years ago say that if you're going to object on the grounds of privilege and say we'll produce responsive documents, you have to identify whether any documents are withheld on the grounds of privilege. The Court insists that privilege logs be produced. So all I'm saying is, the Court and both sides have to comply with the rules. No more, no less.

Okay. So we'll wait to hear from that and you have

Colloquy 26

that.

The 30(b)(6) deposition directed to Aurobindo. Hopefully, we have good news on that?

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: Yes, Your Honor. Our understanding is that as to core discovery, there's no issue anymore. Whatever the foreign entity has that's responsive is being produced. We don't have the same comfort with regard to the -- the document request that we were just talking about.

THE COURT: That's a different issue.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: It's a different issue and, you know, we're satisfied that for the time being, we're hopeful that they will come around on that or they'll get served. Although it looks like they're probably not going to get served until early next year, from what I was told last night because it apparently takes like 10 months or something and the process started in April or May. So we're -- we have some concern, but for the time being, we're not -- we're not going to with prejudice abdicate the right to take these depositions, if -- if there's a problem with getting the documents that we've just requested.

THE COURT: Is Aurobindo here?

MS. HEINZ: Yes, Your Honor. Jessica Heinz.

THE COURT: Kudos to you for working out the core document issue. With regard to the document requests, that's a completely different issue. We may have to wait for service

Colloquy 27

on that one. But I'm glad to see we hopefully have put the 30(b)(6) issue aside for at least the moment.

MS. HEINZ: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Okay. Last issue before we get to the search term custodians, coordination of state court matters. I thought that was taken are of.

MR. GOLDBERG: So there are a couple of different issues and really it's in particular to New Jersey cases. We have three cases that are currently before Judge Happas, Reno (phonetic), Orlowski (phonetic) and Robertson (phonetic), and earlier in the summer I think Judge Kugler reached out to Judge Happas --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GOLDBERG: -- and she agreed that there would be some --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GOLDBERG: -- later coordination, and she put those matters in abeyance.

We are going to have a conference with her next Wednesday, October 22nd -- next Tuesday. And she's going to ask the question, should we hold these matters in abeyance? She had conditioned the abeyance on the possibility that the plaintiffs in those cases would be applying for MCL in New Jersey.

They have not done that because there have been no

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more New Jersey cases filed. So she may be of the view that those cases that are before her now are the cases that are before her and, you know, she may be of the view that they should start the proceedings in those cases. We obviously -
THE COURT: What can they do in those cases that we

THE COURT: What can they do in those cases that we -- we're not doing here?

MR. GOLDBERG: Well, right. I mean so -- so obviously we think that should be something that should be coordinated.

In addition, Mr. Slater is representing a plaintiff in a case on Graham (phonetic). That case is not -- has not been consolidated with those other cases. There is a responsive pleading due in Graham --

THE COURT: A different judge?

MR. GOLDBERG: Not a different judge.

THE COURT: Before Judge Happas?

MR. GOLDBERG: Yes, I believe so.

MR. SLATER: Judge, it's a -- it's a case that was filed and it would be assigned to whichever judge is on the wheel in Middlesex. All of these cases went by the wheel to individual judges. Judge Happas is the presiding judge, so that's why she was involved with this.

No answers have been filed to the case that I had filed. And I've told Mr. Goldberg, I'm not sure what the concern is because whether Judge Happas decides -- and I

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wasn't at the conference because my case wasn't even filed then, but there was some reticence to -- just a consolidation, you know, the normal consolidation rule, which I would think would apply.

But I wasn't at the meeting, so I don't know why that didn't happen. I think it's because somebody might have suggested an MCL application was imminent, which it wasn't. But I've told Mr. Goldberg, I'm certainly not standing here today and then going into Middlesex and saying I want depositions in 30 days of this person and that person. It probably isn't good politically. And then the other thing is, I'm not doing that.

I've agreed to use the fact sheets that we come up with here. I've agreed to be bound by the discovery that we take here. So there's certainly no push from my perspective to try to do something that's beyond what happens here. There was some agreement that was written up and was circulated with the other lawyers. I was very uncomfortable with that. It was -- that I would never sign, but it's not necessary.

So I'm not going to be -- my case isn't before any judge yet because there's no responsive pleading. It's not joined yet. But I can tell you the other firm I think is a PSE member acting as local counsel, and I'm not sure what their concern is, unless, you know, the courts in Middlesex say we're going to start doing something. But we're going to

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abide by what this Court rules and we're going to agree to be bound by the same discovery and the same fact sheets.

THE COURT: I know when those issues come up with these types of cases, we would normally consolidate the cases for discovery and case management purposes only and not consolidate it for trial. I don't know if they do that in state court. It sounds -- it sounds to me, Mr. Goldberg, that this is all going to be worked out.

MR. GOLDBERG: Yeah, I think the issue is whether Judge Happas decides that, you know, she has a different view and wants to proceed in some way. Certainly as we did before, we would -- we would -- we wanted to raise this.

We wanted to remind the Court that we are going to be before her next week, that the MCL that was supposed to be filed wasn't, so Judge Happas may -- may have the question, should I continue to hold these in abeyance or not; what's going to happen with the MDL.

We'll certainly encourage her that these matters and the Graham matter should be consolidated and we can enter some kind of consolidation order. We would certainly let her know that there doesn't seem to be any opposition to that from the MDL court. But if there's some way to enter into some kind of formal joint coordination order, or if Your Honor or Judge Kugler wants to reach back out to Judge Happas in advance of the meeting next week, we wanted to alert the Court.

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THE COURT: I appreciate that. Let us -- you know what, let us know if there's a problem. I just can't conceive that Judge Happas would go off on her own on cases of this complexity. And if there is a problem, I have no doubt that Judge Kugler will pick up the phone and talk to Judge Happas. MR. GOLDBERG: Thank you. THE COURT: So let -- let us just know if there's a I don't -- it doesn't sound like there will be. MR. SLATER: Your Honor, I have one guestion actually that maybe Mr. Goldberg can answer. I know that the two Cook County cases are listed, too. They probably have more knowledge about what's happening in those cases than we have. We're just curious if there's any development in those cases. MR. GOLDBERG: I -- you know, I don't know -- I don't know the status. I think both are right now being held in -- I don't know if there's a formal abeyance order. They're not proceeding at the moment. But I can report back to the Court on that, if Your Honor would like to. THE COURT: Let us know if there's a problem. Is the MDL application on an agenda for the next meeting? UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: Of the JPML? THE COURT: Yeah, JPML. I'm sorry.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: I haven't seen the list this

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past week, but I think it's premature even at this hour to know if it's going to be formally picked up in December. The JPML is likely to do so. Whether it permits oral argument remains to be seen. But as we sit here today, unless David tells me otherwise, I don't -- I don't think it's been picked up one way or the other.

THE COURT: Is there still a dispute about an objection to the application?

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: I think there is an objection of record, yes.

THE COURT: Is it just to the definition that plaintiff used or in concept to expanding the definition?

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: I think it's the latter, but maybe Mr. Goldberg can address it.

MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor may -- may recall, and we certainly put this in the material we submitted to the Court in September, the JPML application that plaintiffs filed asks for a number of different things by way of expansion. It asked to expand the MDL to include not just Losartan and Irbesartan, of which there are only about 10 cases, but to include all of the eight ARB drugs, even though none of the other five are the subject of any recall.

So we -- we took issue with the five being added. We also took issue with the Irbesartan and Losartan cases being added because the numbers are really not materially

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different today than it was back in January. There were two cases then and the JPML heard it, and there are only 10 cases now. So we -- we had to stay consistent with that view. And then on top of that, plaintiffs sough to expand the MDL for all eight of these drugs as to any carcinogenic contaminant. That's their phrase, any carcinogenic contaminant, when here we're dealing with a few very specific impurities. And so for that reason, we also felt like it was reasonable to file an objection.

THE COURT: Thank you. One other issue. The motions for extensions of time that came in from that Kentucky counsel, hopefully that can be worked out without the Court needing to address 30 or 35 or 40 motions for extensions of time. I -- I don't quite understand why it was necessary to file those motions, but I just wonder if all that could be worked out with a stipulation.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: We can talk after we get done here. I mean I think it would probably be up to the defense to enter into some sort of a stipulation.

THE COURT: Wasn't it directed to -- was it directed to just two parties?

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: I don't have it in front of me, so I don't want to --

THE COURT: Okay.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: I don't want to make it up.

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THE COURT: You know what I'm talking about, Mr. Goldberg?

MR. GOLDBERG: I do, but we certainly will work this out.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Last issue is the custodian meet and confer process. I think the Court's hope was that over the next couple of hours there could be a meet and confer process between the different defendants and the plaintiffs. And when we come back at 2:00, hopefully we'll have a better idea of what the disputes are and how we can foster a process to get this teed up in an efficient fashion.

If the Court can help, we're here. We're here all day. And -- but I'm really looking to, you know, counsel to help us help you. What can we do to help foster this process? Mr. Slater, if there are key discreet documents that would be helpful to be produced, let us know. If -- you know, we're open to any ideas to move the process along.

I do think you ought to start discussing the translation issue and not save it for the eleventh hour because that looks like it's going to be a problematic issue in the case.

So for the time being, for the good of the order, are there any other issues or matters we should address? From plaintiffs? I don't hear anything. Defendants? Okay. We'll adjourn and we'll come back at 2:00.